APATHETIC

PEOPLE SEEM INDIFFERENT OVER LOSS OF COLONIES.

EL TIEMPO SOUNDS A WARNING

SAYS APATHY IS MORE DANGEROUS THAN AGITATION.

Declares "The Nation Has Been So Chloroformed That It Seems in

Danger of Collapse From Wenkness of Beart's Action."

LONDON, Aug. 17.-The Times' correspondent at Madrid says:

The philosophic resignation of educated classes and the fatalistic apathy of the masses seems to be alarming even the Conservatives. To-day their organ, El Tiempo in an article commonly attributed to Senor Silvela, sounds a warning note which is attracting much attention. After quoting a passage from Isaiah and expressing regret that in Spain there is no man like the Hebrew prophets of old to reproach the rulers with their hardness of writer laments the fact that there is no perceptible agitation in the public mine and no movement among the people. "A short time ago," the article says, "i

was feared that foreign complications might produce internal disturbances, threatening the very life of the nation. Now the contrary result is apprehended. The nation has been so chloroformed that it seems in danger of collapse from weakness of the heart's action. No matter where the doc tor puts his finger, he feels no puise. If this continues, decomposition and death must ensue.

"The war with the ungrateful sons of Cuba failed to stir national sentiment, and even the struggle with an aggressive foreign power, with its disasters and territorial losses, hardly stirred the surface of popular sentiment. Spain is expelled from vast regions which she discovered, conquered and civilized without even the patriotic consolation of occasional military success. Yet one remarks no spasm of national conscience; and so great is the general indifference that a large section of the public regards with sympathy the press censorship which prevents the newspapers from disturbing their comfortable

"All this indicates too clearly a profound and regretable change in the national character, and it becomes the duty of those who have the direction of public affairs to find a remedy for the dangerous disease which threatens to undermine the vital forces of the body politic."

So far, this modern emulator of the Hebrew prophets is clear enough in admotions to his hard hearted and stiff necked fellow countrymen; but when he comes to recommend a remedy he is not quite as clear and practical as could be wished. "It is necessary," he says, "without being de-terred by the sorrows, sacrifices and risks of party dissensions, to raise the moral the central government. Thos will find themselves deceived who imagine that public order and the stability of the throne will be assured when the republic anes do not shout in the towns and the Carlists do not rise in the mountains when officers do not conspire in barracks and the country does not object to being mystified in elections.

"If a new course is not steered very soon, we will run the risk of condemning ourselves to death as a European nation and someone will soon be found to execute the capital sentence.'

If this authoritative utterance was no actually written, it was at least sanc-tioned, by Senor Silvela, and it is regarded in many quarters as a semi-official announcement that the Conservative party intends to abandon the attitude of benevo lent neutrality which it has maintained toward Senor Segusta and his cubinet since the commencement of the war. Such seems, indeed, the only logical inference to be drawn from the article as a whole; but Spanish politicians, even those who are most logical in their discourses, are not always logical in their conduct. If not a friendly hint to Senor Sagasta that, in the opinion of the Conservative party, the time has come for the re-establishing of the constitutional guarantee and the convoking of the cortes."

OFF THE RESERVATION.

Judge H. G. Webb, One of the Mont Prominent Populists of Kansas, Out for Stanley.

TOPEKA, Aug. 17.-(Special.) Judge H. G. Webb, whose home is in Parsons, but who is well known all over Kansas as one of the foremost of her Populist leaders, has Republican nominee for governor, in which he pledges his vote and voice for the election of the Republican ticket. Judge Webb is a brother of the late W. C. Webb and has been counted as a tower of strength in the Populist party. Recently his name apthe Populist party. Recently his name ap-peared as one of the speakers who would stump the state in the interests of Gov-ernor Leedy and his desertion from the Leedy cause will carry consternation among the Populist leaders. Judge-Webb's letter, with the exception of a paragraph in which he explains why he ceased to affiliate with the Republicans years ago, is given in full as follows:

as follows:
Hon. W. E. Stanley, Wichita, Kas.
My Dear Sir:—Since the action of the
Hutchinson convention I have frequently
considered the propriety of expressing to
you my view as to the wisdom of your
nomination and the probable results of your
candidate.

andidacy.
It happened that I had some acquaintance It happened that I had some acquaintance with each of the aspirants. I said to my friends, regardiess of politics, that I in no event would vote for the re-election of Leedy, that among the candidates whose names would be considered at Hutchinson, that of W. E. Stanley was deserving of recognition, that I had known him for more than twenty years, that he was in fact a conservative, earnest and well tempered Republican. an upright, unpretending Christian gentleman, and I assure you that I was gratified when reliably advised that you were nominated, since which time I have repeatedly declared my desire that you shall be elected and a purpose to aid, by contributing my vote in accordance with such desire.

nch desire.

I have no hesitancy in saying that in my judgment your election to the official sta-tion to which you now aspire will supply the gubernatorial chair of this state with the gubernatorial chair of this state with a measure of ability, learning, culture and uprightness of intention which have not recently characterized it; that your administration will be well tempered, conservative and free from fanaticism. It is because of the fact that I believe such will be your purpose that I hope to be able to congratuate you in November because of your triumphant election to the proudest position within the gift of the people of Kansas. I am, very respectfully, your friend.

H. G. WEBB,

SIMPSON GETS INSTRUCTIONS.

State Committee Wants Him to Avoid the Mistake Made by Leedy at Valley Falls.

TOPEKA, Aug. 17 .- (Special.) Congress man Jerry Simpson is in Topeka conferring with the Populist state committee with reference to the campaign, and also to receive his instructions as to the features of the platform which he will discuss. As the state committee is now buscusa. As the state committee is now busily engaged in explaining why Leedy, McNall and others falled to refer to the platform at the Valley Falls meeting, it is desired to get Simpson well in hand before
he starts out. Incidentally, Mr. Simpson
will take a trip to Colorado, ostensibly to
speak at a monster Popunst demonstration in Denver next week, but in reality
to dine and drink wine at the banquet of

Over the Ground and Stopped
Off Between Trains.

Hon. W. E. Stanley. Republican candidate for governor of Kansas, was in the date for governor of Kansas, was in the city yesterday. He has been in Eastern in Eastern in the tented city to either entrench himself behind an icy barrier of reticence or erect a brazen fortress of falsehood to escape telling how serious it was. Yet from the mass of evasion and inveracity in the city from the mass of evasion and inveracity in the false of the city from the mass of evasion and inveracity in the city to either entrench himself behind an icy barrier of reticence and Major Metcalf, all of the Kansas regiment, had seen the crowd in front of the New York camp, but unanimously declared that there had been no trouble worth men-

the Colorado Bankers' Association there next week. Simpson has accepted an invitation to address the bankers at the banapaet, which takes place on the day preceding the Topulist raily.

SHORT OF GOOD TIMBER.

Kansas Populists are Having Trouble in Finding Men for County.

15 Offices.

TOPEKA, Aug. 17.—(Special.) The Populists in Kansas seem to be experiencing difficulty in securing good men within therown party to run for the various offices which are to be filled at the election this fall.

In Marion county the fusion convention left the office of county autornet y vacant with the understanding that a Democrat should be selected to fill the place on the ficket.

Charles Bucher, of Harvey county, was asked to accept the nomination out declined.

Charles Bucher, of Harvey county, was asked to accept the nomination out declined.

GOVERNOR STANLEY HERE.

Has Been in Eastern Kansas Looking.

Over the Ground and Stopped off Between Trains.

How W. E. Stanker, Populistics and of the place on the largest townships of the county. He to striving to get his same off the ticket, but will probably not succeed.

W. E. Stanker, Populistics are contained that the fill of the Reace of the Propulists in one of the largest townships of the county. He fare the fill of the place of the largest townships of the county. He fare the fill of the place of the largest townships of the county. He fare the fill of the fill of the place of the largest townships of the county. He fare the fill of the fill of the place of the largest townships of the county is considered the largest townships of the county. He fare the fill of th

RIVAL VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS FIGHT AT NIGHT IN CAMPS AT THE PRESIDIO.



A large crowd composed of men from the Tennessee, Kansas and Iowa regiments visited the camp of the First New York volunteers at the presidio and huried taunts and insults at the guard. They threatened to cross the line and demolish the camp,

Kansas familiarising himself with part of thus encountered, enough facts, inadvertthe ground on which the battle is to be ently dropped, have been obtained to form

the output.

Prost is the big boss in Wyandotte county, and it is his plan to be so close to the next administration. if Pop. that all Wyandotte county appointments will have to come through him.

Fusion in Washington County.

WASHINGTON, KAS., Aug. 17 .- (Spewashington, Kas., Aug. 1.—(spe-cial.) The Populist county convention for Washington county was held here to-day and the Democratic convention was held at Greenleaf at the same time. There was some opposition to fusion at each conven-tion, but the fusionists were in an overtion, but the fusionists were in an over twhelming majority at each place and the following ticket was nominated by both conventions: Clerk of district court, Mike Purcell, Democrat; county attorney, M. ... Graham, Democrat; representative, ames Somers, Populist; probate judge, F. Ertle, Populist; school superintendent, liss Nannie Nesbit. Miss Nesbit is the rst woman ever nominated for office in its county.

TOPEKA, Aug. 17 .- (Special.) Fort Scott has a Tammany organization whose object is the advancement of the interests of true Democracy. All of the members are Democrats, and members are admitted ject is the advancement of the interests of true Democracy. All of the members are Democrats, and members are admitted by ballot only. There are about 150 members of this society in Fort Scott, and they meet on Sundays. The society has a moderator, vice moderator, who is also president of the executive council; a secretary, treasurer, librarian and a general example of the second of the executive council.

NEW C. OF E. PRESIDENT. John C. Miller, of Newton, to Be at the Head of Emporia's Presby-

terian College.

EMPORIA, KAS., Aug. 17 .- (Special.) The College of Emporia trustees to-day elected John C. Miller, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, Newton, president, in suc-cession to J. D. Hewett! deceased. Dr. cession to J. D. Hewettly deceased. Dr. Miller is a graduate of Wooster university, Wooster, O., and of Union Theological seminary, New York. For twenty-four years he has been a resident of Kansas, having served as pastor of Presbyterian churches at Garnett, Topeka, Winfield and Newton, Rev. Mr. F. S. Blayney, Ph. D., of Abilene, was elected to the chair of English and history. He is a graduate of Wooster university and was formerly president of Belleview college, Omaha. The financial Belleview college, Omaha. The finance prospects of the college are brightening.

Hot andDry in Germany. BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The tropical heat continues and many cases of apoplexy are reported. Many fires have broken out in Germany and elsewhere on account of the dryness. Nearly the whole town of Nir, in the province of Vilda, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. Eighteen persons were killed by the fall of a building.

thus encountered, enough facts, inadverting a round on which the battle is to be fought. Mr. Stanley had a number of good onels to start with and everywhere he goes he says he comes across new ones. There is no discount on the way the Republican forces are getting themselves together while the Populists have not yet getter while the Populists have not yet determined on a rallying point. Mr. Stanley had a proposition of a careful canvass of the situation. His work now is largely of a personal mature, and when the campaign formally opens there will be an army of competent lieutenants already in the field for him.

TOPEKA, Aug. 17.—(Special.) W. E. Stanley and J. R. Burton have accepted invitations to open the Douglas county campaign at Lawrence. September 1. Lawrence Republicans will make this a realletter day in the local campaign.

TO PACIFY THE MINERS.

Judge Pfost Goes to Southeastern Kansas to Mend Bliaptdated Populistic Fences.

Judge Pfost, of Kansas City, Kas., ciosed court yesterday and announced that he was going to Southeastern Kansas on a pleusure trip and on some basiness for a secret society to which he belongs. The "secret society" is supposed to be the ways and means committee of the Pop state committee, of which Pfost is chairman, and the "business" is to see if some scheme cannot be devised to pacify the Southeastern Kansas miners, who are now in open rebellion against Leedy because of his bad faith with them in the operation of the penitentiary coal mines and control of the output.

Pfost is the big boss in Wyandotte county, and the comes and the comes and the company of the ment turned out in "Indian parade" and surface and the present the narrative does not strainly density to the ment turned out in "Indian parade" and surface ment turned out in "Indian parade" and surface ment turned out in "Indian parade" and surface ment turned out in "Indian parade" and surface

facing the New York guard tent and made an even more threatening demonstration than had been indulged in by the Kansas contingent a couple of hours before. They hooted and yelled derisively at the guards, and some of them even attempted to enter the line, but were driven back at the point of bayoneted rifles in the hands of angry and determined men. Lleutenant Boardman, the officer of the guard, said he would order the first man killed who at tempted to cross the sentry line.

The uproor was steadily increasing when Major Whitman, of the Kansas regiment, who had witnessed the disorder from his tent, hurriedly called out three companies of his men and ordered them to charge upof his men and ordered them to charge up on the crowd with bayonets. About that time the infantry division of the post guard—twenty men of the Washington regiment, under command of Second Lieutenant inder command of Second Lieutenant Moses—came at double-quick up the road, and they charged the mob simultaneously with the three companies of Kansans. The two officers, brandishing their swords and followed by their men with bayonets on the level, crushed into the crowd fairly in its middle and strategically divided it. Then by another adroit maneuver the Tennesseeans were cut out in a hunch from the seeans were cut out in a bunch from the Iowa and Kansas men and driven to their

The Missouri valley representatives in the mob went to their tents quitely enough, their movement apparently being accelerated by the appearance of several troopers of the mounted post guard trotting up the road. Thus the incident closed for that

the road. Thus the incident closed for that day, at least.

While the mob was jeering at the New York guard there was commotion within the New York camp. Most of the men were about to retire when the news flashed along the tented streets that the enemy had refurned with many allies and an augmented budget of insults. There was a reaching for rifles and general preparation to receive hostile visitors. Just what would have happened if the invaders had ever-powered the guard and entered the lines can easily be conjectured. The New Yorkers had guns. Their assailants were unarmed. armed.

A picket line was drawn around the New York camp about 10 o'clock Friday night and maintained until roll call yesterday

morning.
Only one man was physically injured dur-Only one man was physically injured during the verbal engagement. He is Private Robert Morton, of Company E. Tennesses regiment. Among the officers who were endeavoring to quell the disturbance was First Lieutenant Lockwood, of the Fourth United States cavalry. He was in command of the post guard, and while he was ordering the turbulent spirits from the Southland to disperse Morton attempted to lay violent hands upon him. One of the Washington soldiers thereupon struck Morton heavily upon the abdomen with a rifle butt, knocking him down. Morton was placed in the guardhouse of his regiment, but yesterday afternoon his release was ordered.

lered. The ill feeling between the New York and Teninssee regiments is not of long standing. It originated, some of the men said, about a week ago in a quarrel between a New York corporal and a couple of Tennessee privates in a downtown barroom. The corporal declined to drink with the men

tioning. Major Rafter said he rather en-joyed the sight, as it was a break in the

Colonel Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, was not in camp Friday evening, but
he had heard that Major Whitman had
called out troops to clear the roadway,
"which was nothing more than his duty,"
suavely added the colonel.
Lieutenant Boardman, officer of the New
York guard on Friday evening, declared
the whole affair was a mere trifle, "Whitman's forces turned back all the Kansan
and the post guard drove away the Tennesseans," he said, "That's all there was
to it."

Interviews with the men in the ranks ould lead to only one conclusion—that there is anything but a pleasant feeling existing between the volunteers from New York and those from the states beyond the mountains. But seemingly there is no trace of animosity between the California volunteers and those from New York.

SAYS DUNCAN IS INNOCENT. Major A. M. Harvey Declares That His Client Did Not Open a

Grave. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Considerable evidence was taken by the court-martial sitting at Thoroughfare Gap, Va., engaged in trying Captain Duncan, of the Twenty second Kansas, on the charge of desecrat ing Confederate graves. It was mostly cu nulative in character and extroborated that heretofore taken, establishing Captain Duncan's connection with the opening of the graves. Major Harvey, of the Twentysecond. Duncan's leading attorney, de clares his client is entirely innocent of the charges against him; that, on his return to camp from a sketching trip, he saw some soldiers who had been digging for relics, and the captain ordered the grave filled up. and that Captain Ross, who testified against him, long had been one of his

enemies.

The grave alleged to have been desecrated by Captain Duncan, of the Twenty-second Kansas, has been identified. One of the witnesses of the opening of the graves made a memorandum of the inscription on of the grave at which Assistant Surgeon Duncan was at work. The grav was that of Lieutenant A. J. Humphreys of the Fourth Alabama.

ST. LOUIS BUILDING STRIKE. Seven Hundred Men Are Now Out and the Suspension of Work

May Spread. ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 17.-It is asserted that 700 workmen in the ailied building rades of St. Louis are out as the result of a strike for better wages inaugurated some time ago, and that the suspension of work may spread. There are a large number of buildings in the course of con-struction and it is feared that work on the electricians who went out sometime go are still idle. They say they cannot

NEARLY A MILLION PENSIONS. Commissioner Evans' Report Will Show a Net Increase of 12,960

During the Year. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans will show that, at the close of the fiscal year 1898, there were 993,714 pensioners on the roll of the bureau. This was a net increase of 12,900 over year. There were dropped from the rolls during the year on account of deaths, 33.691, and for remarriage and other causes, 12,900 pensions were discontinued.

POPE SAID TO BE WELL AGAIN. It Is Announced at the Vatican That He Has Resumed His Cus-

tomary Duties. ROME. Aug. 17.-The Vatican asserts, espite the reports to the contrary, that the recent illness of the pope was a merely transitory indisposition, from which he has entirely recovered.

His holiness has resumed his customary duties and is daily receiving deputations. The new sleepers on the Chicago & Al-ton railroad are beauties. Try them.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY FOR AND AGAINST "IMPERIALISM."

Many Are in Favor of Holding Onto All the Territory Which Comes Into Our Possession as a Result of the War.

from the Florida Times-Union (Dem.). If we can now destroy our republic by an "imperial policy" we have been safely pur-suing it for a century; we have before scorned the dangers of "distance" and acquired an "empire" under the sanction of Jefferson; all the fathers declared we could safely hold islands, and we have already

incorporated "alien" races.

From the New Orleans Picayune (Dem.).

If the American people were interrogated on the subject, they would say that the national territory has not increased a bit too fast for the good of the population and the welfare of the country, and they will be just as willing as ever to accept more. rom the Charleston News and Courier (Dem.).

If we are not absolutely confident of our overmastering strength the part of prudence would appear to be for us to stop dence would appear to be for us to stop and consider, in good time, whether it is wise for us to give up the virtual and conceded control of our half of the world for the possession of a few islands on the other side—whether it is good judgment and sound policy, on the whole, to risk the substance of "imperialism" for the name and the shadow of it.

From the Pittsburg Chronicls-Telegraph (Rep.).

It is high time that "imperialism" should be discussed from an American platform; that the momentous changes in our principles or views upon extra continental policies contingent upon conquest of foreign territories, strange people and entirely novel social conditions should be openly and impartially presented to the people. The pros and cons of "imperialism." acquisition of non-adjoining territory and their influence upon our institutions, either by annexation, protectorate or other form of political responsibility, should be fairly and justly brought before the American public. from the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph (Rep.)

From the Detroit Journal (Rep.).

All expansion of territory has but increased our wealth and power. It has cost us much in blood and treasure. It is no new thing to us to keep up an army and hold our own. We have had to fight desperately in Indian wars; we have had to expend much to improve communications with the new territory. Now that Cuba and Porto Rico are in plain sight, our flag already there, we can take them in without anticipating a state of things much different from that already experienced.

From the Troy Record (Rep.). From the Troy Record (Rep.).

We have practically taken the Philippines, and we cannot let them go.

From the Washington Star (Ind.).

There can be but one opinion. The future of the Philippines will be determined by the United States. Those islands are now under the guns of the United States. The United States, therefore, is master of the Philippine situation, and will continue so until of its own accord, if it determines to do so, a new situation, by its orders and under its direction, is created.

From the Arkansas Gazette (Dem.).

The Philippines are ours, and we'll keep them, civilize them, Christianize them, educate them, establish them in commerce and agriculture and give them the best of all governments. This is the one way to cut this Gordian knot of international politics and stop all trouble. The American people will meet the new responsibility of accident, or Providence, whichever it may be, in the proper manner. It will not be rejected or shirked. From the Arkansas Gazette (Dem.).

rom the Seattle Post-Intelligencer (Rep.). The retention of the Philippines is not he result of a desire on our part for terthe result of a desire on our part for fer-ritorial extension nor in reckless disregard of the traditions of our national policy. It is a measure of self-protection which has been forced upon us by circumstances which have arisen independently of our intentions and in pursuance of a course which the future commercial supremacy of this country demands. of this country demands.

from the Atlanta Constitution (Dem.). is folly to say that we the Philippines as a result of a war of con-quest, or that their retention would make the war one of conquest, or that any inter-pretation of the Monroe doctrine forbids us to shower the benefits of democratic gov-ernment on the populations which Provi-dence in its mysterious workings throws under our care and protection.

rom the Dallas News (Ind. Dem.). If America is to stand before the world as the pioneer of liberty and civilization, the hidebound but respectable conservatism which would obstruct the natural and legitimate growth of the country must be laid aside, and the liberal conservatism which has momentum enough for progress and yet resistance enough for safety must be used as we go forward to the destiny which awaits the republic.

From the Chicago Record (Ind.). Neither justice nor the sentiment of civilized nations would sanction the return to Spain of islands whose inhabitants have suffered much from Spanish rule and are determined to endure it no longer. Having taken the islands, therefore, we have a responsibility which we cannot have a responsibility which we cannot lightly shirk, no matter how well we should like to get rid of it.

From the Spripgfield Republican (Ind.) If we are to make any concessions at all If we are to make any concessions at an to Spain in order to end the war where it is, we must make them in the far East, which is entirely without the traditional sphere of American influence and for whose oppressed populations, before the war, we had never conceived that we had any moral responsibility.

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal (Dem.). There is little profit in arguing on this question, for the reason that while those imorous souls who are apprehensive of im perialism may disturb our repose, the cannot prevent the inevitable. What coming will come, and commercial expa-sion for this country is coming.

From the Boston Advertiser (Rep.). with the United States there will our part, no recognition of any natural or equired right on her part to govern an oody of men and women anywhere in this

world without their consent. from the Denver Republican (Silver). With the fortunes of war has come an extension of territory, and the United States finds itself treading a path in which there is no turning back, except in cowardice and dishonor. It must meet with high courage the new responsibilities that have been imposed upon it.

From the Ohio State Journal (Rep.). The opponents of a colonial policy find themselves confronted with a gigantic problem when they undertake to suggest some honorable and reasonable disposition of the Philippine islands other than their occupation and retention by the United States. From the Wilmington Star (Rep.).

With this war we have entered upon a new era, an era of commercial if not of territorial expansion, and we must make our footing sure and equip ourselves to meet the full measure of our aspirations. From the Nashville American (Dem.).

We don't want the Philippine islands any more than we do Madagascar of Spitzbergen, and if we are forced to hold them to collect war indemnity from Spain we should dispose of them as soon as possible. From the Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.). Put it on any ground, and the surrende of the Philippines would be a disregard for the best interests of every one concerned even old crippled and wanton Spain her self.

From the San Francisco Examiner (Dem.). The United States will determine fate of the Philippines, and they will termine it without the aid of any Etpean power or European congress.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.). If the United States maintains her own independence of action she can settle the Philippine problem as easily as she will settle conflicting interests in Cuba.

From the Savannah News (Dem.). At present the policy of holding on to all the territory which comes into our posses-

sion is in favor, but it is not by any means certain that it will remain so.

rom the St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.). There is good reason to believe that the majority of the people want the country to get and stick to the whole of the Philippines, with the neighboring islands. The hauling down of the American flag on any territory which we gain from Spain during this war will arouse widespread popular hostility in this country.

From the Omaha Bee (Rep.). If we are going to reach out for "world power" we must be prepared to consider power" we must be prepared to the interests and make some concessions to the interests of the rest of the world.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.).

The retention of the Philippines would lessen that devotion to the Monroe doctrine which now gives feature to American life.

"THE FIRST REAL THING." ompany F Enterprise, Published by Soldiers, the First English News-

paper in Santiago.

In the mails from Santiago yesterday arrived an illustration of how speedily soldier boys can get to a business basis when victory crowns them in battle, Company F. of the Thirty-third Michigan volunteer inof the Inity-third Michigan volunteer in-fantry, has published a newspaper in the city of Santiago. "Company F Enterprise" is its expressive title, and the work on it was all done by printers in the company. The Enterprise is full of news, but come of the best features of it are in its editorial page. "We are the first real thing Eng-lish reading newspaper to be printed in Santiago," declares the editor. "Aye." he modestly continues "by the holy smoke. santiago, declares the editor. "Aye," he modestly continues, "by the holy smoke, we are the first real thing in the Island of Cuba. Our old historical friend Christopher Columbus landed, we believe, somewhere in this neighborhood four centuries or so ago. We were in a contemplative mood the other night, when the idea struck us that four centuries of white man's rule us that four centuries of white man's rule. us that four centuries of white man's rule in Cuba was altogether too long without an Eaglish paper. We saw the opening in a twinkling and jumped into it. That's

why we are here."

That General Shafter aproves the business push of Company F is shown in a paragraph of thanks to him for allowing the paper to be printed. That those who are in charge of it are sharp business men are in charge of it are sharp business men is proved in its advertisements, which are so many that a supplement had to be add-ed to the first issue. All the men of the company are from Port Huron, and every business man in that city has been im-pressed into the advertising columns of the

pressed into the advertising columns of the Enterprise.

"Our entire staff," says the editor, "from editor-in-chief to printer's devil lives in Port Huron. We expect to return there when the war is over. We will send advertising bills to our Port Huron advertisers, and we will be able to camp on their trails till they pay.

"Our rates are all we can get; no cord wood taken for subscriptions; rejected manuscripts are fed to our office cat. Spring poems are barred."

Sergeant James Stewart is business manager of the Enterprise. Its other officials are: Corporal F. G. Cuykendall, editor-inchief: Private F. J. McCutcheon, local editor; Sergeant John A. Earrow, mechanical superintendent: Privates A. Radigan and G. Maurer, "comps," and Private T. W. Butler, interpreter.

and G. Maurer, "comps.," and Private T. W. Butler, interpreter.

The army mule and his value furnish material for several interesting items and comment, the best of which is this answer by the editor to one "Peter Fuzzy," who complains of corns, and wants to know whether to blame the Santiago pavements: "Our veterinary editor, to whom Mr. Fuzzy's question was referred, is too busy repairing army mules to answer it in this issue."

This is taken from a tribute to the army nule:—"The American eagle is all right This is taken from a tribute to the army mule:—"The American eagle is all right in theory, but we should suggest that the army mule be given a chance to have his picture on the American flag and coins. The mule is the soldier's best friend."

Santiago can hardly be expected to have all the modern appliances for printing. One of the things in which it is short is the leter "w." as is shown in this thrilling story of a battle's aftermath:—
"A vievy of the battlefield of July 1 and 2 vyould lead one to vyonder hove the American army came out of this campaign vyith such a comparatively small loss of life."
But one can forget the lack of this letter when he reads the editor's apology:—"Please excuse the 'vy's' as vye ran shy on 'w's."

HOBSON SAVES A CRIPPLE.

Lieutenant Grasps a Newark, N. Y., Boy and Draws Him Back as the Trolley Rolls By.

Newark (N. J.) Special to the New York Press. Not until to-day in this city a week ago Richmond P. Holison gave as unmistakable an evidence of the stuff of which he is made as he did when he braved the Spanish guns and mines before the Morro. Hobson arrived in Newark between 7 and

Mobson arrived in Newark between 7 and 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. He got off a train at the Market street station of the Pennsylvania railroad and waited at the curb for a car to East Orange. He was modestly attired and seemed desirous of avoiding attention. Some one in the crowd recognized him, and there was an informal handshaking by a score of people.

Hobson then walked out on the trolley tracks to wait for the Orange car, which swings around the loop, crossing the other tracks. Among those who reached the curb too late to shake the hero's hand was Patrick Halloran, a young fellow who had both legs cut off, one above the knee and one below, in a railroad accident several years ago. To the longer remnant of a limb a wooden stump is attached. Hobbling into the crowd on his crutches Halloran asked what the excitement was.

the excitement was. bson," a bystander made reply, point-"Hobson." a bystander made reply, point-ing out the hero.
"Phew!" said Halloran with a long whis-tle. A moment he stood in rapt admiration and then, his stump of a leg and crutches clattering on the cobbles, he hastened out

into the street.

Just then a hackman stepped up to Hobson and told him he had better walt at the son and told him he had better want at the curb, as the Orange car stopped before it reached the loop. The advice was taken. That left the cripple alone on the tracks, standing within a few feet of where Hobson had been. With some difficulty, as the cobbles were slippery, he started back for the curb.

the curb "Look out."

It was the voice of the hackman, James Haggerty. A New York car was bearing down at full speed on the cripple, who, dazed by his peril, made no move to get out of the way.

"Look out!" shouted the crowd. The motorman clanged his hell, but could not stop the car in time. A tragedy seemed inevitable.

stop the car in time. A tagety scenarios inevitable.

But there was a factor on which the horrified spectators did not count. It was Hobson. Without thought of the extreme danger to himself, he leaped in front of the car, and, threwing his arms around the cripple, crutches and all, bodily lifted him from the tracks just as the car rolled by. "Hobson?" grasped Halloran, regaining his breath with difficulty.

"Hobson." replied the hero calmly, extending his hand. "Well, here's my car. Goodby!"

CHICAGO TEACHER IN LUCK. Isidor Bush, of St. Louis, Bequeaths \$10,000 to Miss Miriam Del Banco.

Prom the Chicago Inter Ocean.
Miss Miriam Del Banco, a Chicago school teacher, has received the good tidings that she has been left a legacy amounting to by Islder Bush, of St. Louis, who died last week. It appears that the late died last week. It appears that the late Mr. Bush casually met Miss Del Blanco while traveling in the West several years ago, and was then told by the teacher of her ambitions and struggles. The casual acquaintanceship ripened into mutual friendship, and on the part of Mr. Bush into a fatherly affection for the girl, and hence this legacy, which he has left to her as a substantial mark of that regard. Miss Del Banco is a teacher in the Humbolidt school. She is an able writer, and her literary productions have attracted considerable notice.

A Curious Waterproof.

An interesting form of waterproof, and probably in existence long before the time of Mr. Mackintosh, is that used by the Alaska Eskimos. It is made of the entrails of the walrus, is quite impervious to wet, and light as a feather. The same substance is used to make windows to their dwellings instead of glass.

Newton's New Telephone Line.

Newton's New Telephone Line.

NEWTON, KAS., Aug. 17.—(Special.)
The material has been ordered and work will be commenced soon on a long distance telephone line between Newton and Mound Ridge, north of here. A joint agreement will be made with the McPherson and Salina telephone companies whereby connection can be made with this city and McPherson and Salina. The line will be in operation by October 1. Newton already has connection with cities to the south and west.

INTEREST TO STOCKMEN

TEXAS FEVER IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY NOT EFFECTIVE.

Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission Has Quarantined Amarillo, Tex., and Grazing Grounds Around It-Ticky Cattle.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Aug. 17 .- (Special.) The Texas fever which appeared in several herds of cattle in Fawn Creek township in Montgomery county and result-ed in that section being quarantined, has not proven effective, as Sheriff Squires was yesiterday notified that the fever had appeared in the town herd in Cherryvale. The quarantine is still in force in Creek township, but it has been reduced in size so as not to include as much territory as was first embraced under the quarantine and this probably is responsible for the disease appearing in another locality. It is thought that the state live stock sanitary commission will establish a new quarantine to-day, including the newly infected

Ticky cattle having been discovered near Amarillo, Tex., the Texas live stock sani-tary board has quarantined that point and the grazing grounds around it.

Dr. C. J. Sihler, who it was announced a short time ago would go to Fort Worth, Tex., as inspector of the bureau of animal industry, has been ordered to Monett, Mo., for duty.

Packers yesterday got 6,230 hogs, and 1,200 were taken by shippers.

There were no choice export steers here There were no choice export steers here yesterday, but a handsome lot of baby beeves, is and 2s, were brought in by Houx & Delaney, Centerview, Mo. There were fifty-eight steers, grade Shorthorns, that averaged 1.3% pounds, and were very fleshy and smooth. The Plerson-Goddard Live Stock Commission Company sold them at \$5.30, the top price of the day. The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company took them for the export trade them for the export trade.

The dipping vat for ticky cattle that is being constructed by I. N. Atterbury, at Madison, Mo., it is said will be completed by August 22. The vat will be forty feet long, ten feet deep, two feet wide at the bottom, and seven at the top. It is being built on the boundary line between Missouri and Arkansas, between Thayer, Mo., and Mammoth Springs, Ark.
Several thousand cattle are said to be walting in the vicinity to be dipped as soon as the vat is completed.

waiting in the vicinity to be dipped as soon as the vat is completed.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. II.—The cattle shipping season will be opened the first of next week with a rush, as it is expected to send out about fifty cars on the first shipment. The market is considered good for beef cattle and a number of the cattle owners will ship down pretty close on their herds if the present prices continue. The feeder trade is not receiving the attention in this market this season which it did last year, when trainload after trainload were started for the Iowa cornfields. The reports from the whole Northwest range show that breeders are doing their best to again fill the range with native stock and a few years more will show more native bred cattle on the market than for many years.

The Montana ranges are reported to show an immense calf crop, and the ranger on the Missouri river ranges claim to have 5 per cent heavier calf crop this year than any other part of the range country. The shortage which exists at present can be traced to the use of the spaying knife, which was so general on the range country several years ago, and expectation of the cattle owners on the Northern ranges that they could for all time depend upon the Southern range to keep them supplied with cattle. But the Southerns were also using the spaying knife, and the increase is now rapid, and one or two years more will fill the range country with cattle again.

Visitors at the Yards With Stock.

Visitors at the Yards With Stock.

J. W. Perry, Windsor, Mo., was here yesterday with sheep. Wehrli Bros., Holt county, Mo., got feed-ers here yesterday. Maple Hill, Kas. yesterday with hogs. C. P. Gill, Junction City, Kas., was here yesterday with cattle. Tom Parks, of Delphos, Kas., was here yesterday with cattle.

Foster & Berry arrived yesterday with cattle from Lucern, Mo. J. H. Ousley arrived with cattle yester-day from Glenwood, Kas. Schur & Son, Minnenpolis, Kas., were here with cattle yesterday. R. N. Miller came up with cattle yester-day from Muskogee, I. T. D. O. Waller came in with cattle yester-day from Marquette, Kas. Ogden Packing Company, Ogden, U., had in seven cars of sheep. J. M. Diest, Corwin, Kas., was here yes-terday with hogs and cattle. August Ziebell was in the city with hogs yesterday from Assaria, Kas.

E. Rostine, Windom, Kas., came in yes-terday with cattle and hogs. C. S. Gustafson arrived with hogs yes-terday from Osage City, Kas. J. D. Turkington, Monmouth, Kas., were in town with cattle yesterday. Sawyer Bros., Ashton, Kas., were in the city yesterday with cattle. W. N. Rodman came in with cattle yes-terday from Galesburg, Kas. T. J. Gariand came in with cattle yes-terday from Wellington, Kas. Gus Bahmaier came in with cattle yes-terday from Lecompton, Kas.

Higgins Bros. Chillicothe. Mo., were in the city yesterday with cattle. James Southwood came up with cattle yesterday from Panhandle, Tex. George H. Barber, Osawatomic county, Kas., was here yesterday with cattle. A. W. Peterson, Randolph, Kas., was down yesterday with cattle and hogs. J. H. Goddard & Wade were here yester-day with cattle from Maple Hill, Kas. George Hoover and R. H. Leslle, culver, Kas., had cattle at the yards yesterday. C. C. Montgomery, Blue Springs, Mo., was at the yards yesterday with cattle. W. G. Cornwall arrived yesterday with hogs and cattle from Crystal Springs, Kas.

W. C. and Westley Patterson, Sweet Springs, Mo., were here yesterday with hogs. C. M. Decker and John Deerwester were here yesterday with cattle and hogs from Passaic, Mo.

RACE CONVENTION AT OMAHA. Its Object Is to Bring About a Better Understanding Between Whites

and Blacks. OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 17 .- An unique convention assembled here to-day. It is a congress of white and colored Americans, the object being the discussion of methods for bringing about a better understanding be-

tween the races in the United States. Two sessions have been held, at which many delegates from Western and Southern states were present, and addresses ern states were present, and addresses were delivered on the race problem. The concensus of opinion, as developed by the discussion, is that both sides are wrong to a large extent, and mutual concessions must be made before the good understanding hoped for can be brought about. Steps have been taken for a permanent national organization which will be completed before the congress adjourns.

PENSIONS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The following pensions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—126 to all have been granted:

MISSOURI.

Original—Amos W. Allen, Kansas Cliy, 16; Augustus Stevens, Memphis 16; William Myers, Silex, 18; Henry Hemphill (deceased), Sedalia, 112; John W. Martin, St. Louis, 16.

Increase—William Jeffords, Mount Vernon, 26 to 18; Thomas Dunsmore, Allee, 112 to 117; Richard M. Harmon, McFall, 112 to 117; Luke Pallardy, Kirk-19, 10, 117.

wood, 25 to 312.

Reissus—William W. Ramsey, Miller, 33.

Original, widows, etc.—Alice A. Cameron, St.

Jouls, 13, Kate Blar, Columbia, 12; Sarah E. Her
erson, Cameron, 13; Mary E. Hemphill, Sedalia, 28. KANSAS.
Original-Samuel P. Cain, Friend, 18; William N. Origina:—Samuel F. S. Prienz, 40, William C. Porter, Columbus F. S. Increase—Burgess Mason, Kansas City, 26 to 28; John H. Poffinbarger, Potwin, 137 to 224; John C. Clark, Trading Post, 130 to 217; Andrew M. Murray, Wichita, 18 to 310; Minard F. Morgan, Galena, 18 to

519. Original, widows, etc.—Dorotha Clark, Burlings